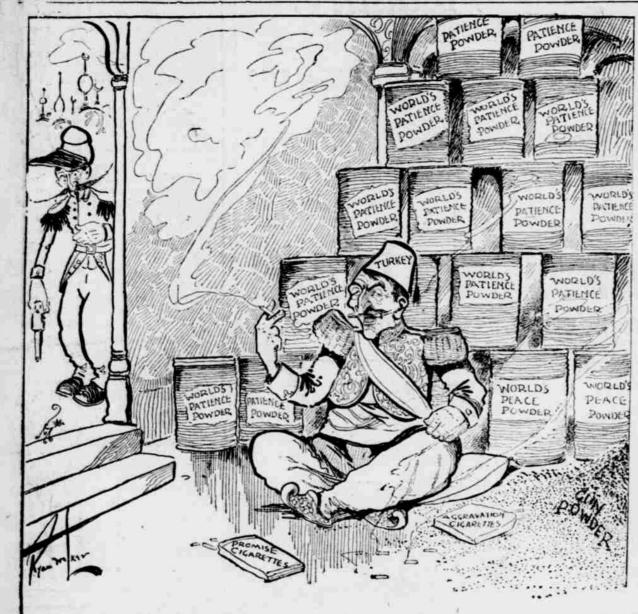
PRICE In St. Louis One Cent.



THE TURK: "THIS IS MY FAVORITE PLACE FOR SMOKING." .

# WILL CLOSE MONDAY.

ing That Low Will Be Elected by 50,000 Majority.

#### CROKER IS CALMLY CONFIDENT FRENCH FLEET ON ITS WAY.

Than 30,000 Majority-Several Big Bets Were Placed Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 1.-Tammany and the fusionists are working with desperate energy in the closing days of the campaign,

Republican and Citizens' Union leaders unite in declaring that Seth Low will win with 50,000 votes to spare, while Richard Croker, through his political intimates, insists that Edward M. Shepard will have 38,600 plurality. The campaign will practically close to-morrow night, although a few meetings will be held on Monday night, the eve of election day.

Judge Jerome's sensational charges and retraction of the charges against Senator Platt have not done the fusion cause any chances of election considerably. The leaders of the anti-Tammany forces to-day received numerous contributions from their women aliles and from wealthy members of

### Croker Very Confident.

It was stated by a gentleman well qualified to speak, that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had contributed \$100,000 to the fusion campaign fund, and that the meeting between Senator Platt, William C Whitney, Thomas Ryan and Mr. Vreeland nesday afternoon, which aroused the suspicions of Judge Jerome and led him to accuse Senator Platt of conspiring to defeat him, was in reality for the purp of enlisting Mr. Whitney's financial aid in the cause of the Citizens' Union, it being well-known fact that the Metropolitan Street Rallway is not anxious to engende the hostility of either party, and it being customary to contribute liberally to bot

At Tammany Hall, Mr. Croker and hi licutenants were in fine fettle and laughed and joked with each other. The spirit of confidence manifested was remarkable,

Fusionists, however, were not disturbed by the representatives of jubilation in Tammany Hall. The anti-Tammany leaders asserted that it was forced mirth, like that of "a man whistling in a graveyard to keep up his courage."

#### Bet \$9,000 to \$11,000 on Shepard. "Dawy" Johnson, a well-known turf

plunget, said to-night that he tried to place \$15,000 on Shepard in Wall street to-day at the prevailing odds, but was unable to find taker. Johnson offered the entire commission to George Wheelock, a bookmaker, but Whelock would take only \$11,000, lay-ing that amount against \$8,500. George Considing has a standing offer to at even money that Shepard will be

Previling Odds Were 8 to 10 Comparitively little betting was done in Wall street to-day on the coming mayoralty contest. low always had the call, being a 16-to-3 fabrite. Several wagers were place! but Low divisers refused to lay the price, teveral Tanmany betting men who have placed ble commissions on Shepard to-day heaged their mensy on Low.

On a base of 10 to 5, F. G. Lawrence

laid by F. ohnson. R. W. Gifford got on 1500 ugainst \$1,000. The Low end of the wager was tiken by a syndicate.

### Charges of Colonising.

The Cithern Union offered \$0,000 in sums ranging from 200 to \$10,000 for each conviction in cases if illegal voting.

Superintendet McCullagh of the State Board of Elections charges that there has been much colbining, and, backed by Governor Odell, has notified the police, through Commit ioner Jurphy, that the illegal use of the 1 machinemust be prevented, and demander, at moids ald to prevent fraud at 11.0 police.

# NEW YORK CAMPAIGN | SULTAN PREPARES AGAINST ATTACK. TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Anti-Tammany Forces Are Claim- Orders Defenses Strengthened, Harbors Mined and Troops Mobilized.

Says Shepard Will Have Not Less Admiral Gaillard Has an Augmented Force, and Is-Expected Not to Turn

> the completion, with all speed, of the defenses at Salonica, Smyrne, and the en-trance to the Dardanelles," says the Concorrespondent of the

"Submarine mines will be placed and troops will mobilize at points where disembarkations are likely.

"A violent anti-French feeling prevails and fears are felt for the French residents in Turkish cities, Constantinople ex-

GAILLARD HEADED FOR TURKEY. Paris, Nov. 1.-The incorrect announcement from Toulon of the return of Admiral Jaillard's division, which created a great sensation, emanated from the correspondent of a well-known news agency. The explanation is that Admiral Maigret, commander of the Mediterranean fleet, re turned to Toulon at 7 o'clock yesterday evening with all his vessels except those be-

onging to Admiral Gaillard's division. HIS SPECIAL SQUADROY. The correspondent of the news agency re-

ferred to miscounted the vessels, owing to the darkness

A corrected list of Admiral Gaillard's ships is now published. The list cabled yes-terday was that of his ordinary light division, but it appears that a special squadron was formed, composed of the battle ships Gaulols and Charlemagne, the cruisers Admiral Pothaua, Chanzey and Galilee, and two torpedo boat destroyers of the Halla

# "CO-EDS" IN MALE ATTIRE.

Sex Revealed at Police Station After a Halloween Lark.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Chicago Nov 1.-Two "co-eds" of the Northwestern University, clad in natty dress suits and high silk hats and wearing false mustaches, masqueraded through Evanston last night in celebration of Hal-

identity by hurling flour in the faces of furious spectators. They dill not besitate to play any of the pranks ordinarily con fined to the masculine sex on Halloween, Gates were removed, door bells left minus their handles, and windows bombarded with

Finally residents sent for the police, wh arrested the disturbers, and were greatly surprised when they revealed their sex. Thy were turned over to the university au-

# TO BOYCOTT AMERICAN GOODS.

British Paper Prophesies a Huge Continental Combine.

On a bass of 10 to 2. F. G. Lawrence ing the continued agitation in Central Eulaid 2,000 of Low against \$1,500 on Shepard,

"There is in fact real danger. If the Conservative parties on the Continent, which Conservative parties on the Continent, which include the agrarians, ciericals and absolutists and the vast mass of the peasanty, should achieve a temporary triumph, a grand effort will be made to boycott the United States and the Argentine Republic as a protection for vital interests threatened by their competition.

"Although the movement will pass, and probably the hatred with it, the common interests of England and America will tend to drive all who speak English and sell and buy food freely into a single defensive group."

# LEADING TOPICS

For St. Louis and Vicinity-Continned fair weather with stationary temperature to-day and Sunday. For Missouri-Increasing cloudiness Saturday; showers and cooler Sun-

day; southerly winds. For Illinois-Fair Saturday, Sunday, fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portions; increasing southerly winds.

For Arkansas-Fair Saturday and Sunday, except showers in northwest portions Sunday; easterly winds. For Texas-Fair in southern, show ers in northern portions Saturday and Sunday; fresh east to south

1. Three More Deaths From Antitoxin.

Brigands Insist on Last Farthing.

2. Last Witness to Be Called Monday. Major Casey to Succeed Captain Burr

War Against Lazy Men.

Entries and Selections.

5. The East Side.

Four Football Games for Local Grid-

6. Editorial.

Worker for World's Fair in South

America,

7. Literary Gossip.

8. Church News and Announcements 9. Gowns for Late Autumn.

Trade Handicapped by Scarcity of Cars

2. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Easier Feeling in Chicago Grain Pit. Bull Movement in Local Securities,

1. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ad-

Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records,

New Corporations

3. Wall Street Financial News. Weekly Bank Clearings.

6. Rain Is Needed. Church Trial Calls Him From Germany

Stranger Paid Visit to Homes of Jurors New Buildings at State University. Hope to Be Ordered to Philippines.

## **BRIGANDS INSIST** ON LAST FARTHING.

Miss Stone's Abductors Declare 25,000 Pounds Must Be Paid or She Will Be Put to Death.

Constantinople, Nov. 1 .- Early to-day the negotiations with the captors of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, were said to be going on so successfully that her release seemed to be only a matter of a few days. So far as there being any confirmation of the rumors of her death, circulating in the Bulgarian border districts, it is said here that another letter, written two days ago, has been received from her.

Later in the day, however, the case Miss Stone again became more serious. The brigands, it appears, are still holding out should they persist in their demand Miss Stone will have to be sacrificed. Nevertheless, the negotiations are still proceeding. Anxiety prevails this evening at the United States Legation, where there has been an active exchange of telegrams be tween Secretary Spencer Eddy and various oints. Mr. Eddy to-day had a long confer ence with Sir Nicholas R. O'Conor, the British Ambassador here, who is actively assisting in the efforts to bring about Mis

### RANCHERS KILLED BY YAQUIS. Report From Sonora of Massacre

of Thirty Persons.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 1.-Reports from the State of Sonora, Mexico, reached here this afternoon to the effect that Yaqui Indians attacked Mexican ranchers near Onaios, killed thirty persons and escaped to the mountains. Troops are in pursuit.

# MANY BRITISH MEN AND OFFICERS SLAIN BY BOER FORCES.

Several Officers Killed or Wounded, Fifty-Four Men Slain and 160 Wounded.

COMMANDING COLONEL FELL

Disaster to English Soldiers One of the Worst of the Entire Campaign.

### BATTLE AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

Maintained With Determination by Both Sides-Boer Troops Said to Have Lost Heavily.

ported to the War Office a serious disaster to the British near Bethel, Eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost several officers killed or wounded, and fifty

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, Nov. 1:

made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column when about twenty miles north-

o have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to remove them. Benson was wounded, but not seriously, A

relleving column will reach him this morn-Long List of Casualties.

Later Lord Kitchener telegraphed as fol-

onstabularly line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday) supposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds. "The other casualties are as follows: "Killed-Colonel E. Guinness, Major F. D.

Murray, Captains M. W. Lindsay and F. T. Thorold, Lieutenants E. V. I. Brooks and R. E. Shepherd, and Second Lieutenant A.

"Died of his wounds-Captain Eyre

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of thirteen other officers wounded, most of them severely, and announces that fifty-four noncommissioned officers and men were killed and 160 wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds.

Fourtt at Close

The dispatch then says: "I assume that the two guns have been recovered, and the enemy has withdrawn,

out I have no further details. "I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Renson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment.

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with determination by both sides. The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate.

"The Boers retired east."
COLONEL BENSON'S RECORD.

for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of Stanarth, He surprised a Boer langer October 22 near Trichardsfontein, taking thirty-seven pris-

Three days later, according to Lord Kitchener's report at the time, after a long night march, commandoes under Grobelant and Erasmus "heavily attacked Benson's rear guard and flanks at Yzavontaine, but were easily driven away."

Whether this was the attack which re sulted so disastrously, or whether the Boers who had been repulsed took advantage of the mist to renew the attack, is still unex-Lord Kitchener does not give the date of

# DREAM WARNING OF IMPENDING TRAGEDY

Fiancee of Brakeman Killed Had Premonition of His Death -Took Out Insurance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 1 .- Miss Nettle Palmeter, a school teacher of this city, who was to have been married next Thursday night to John E. Ellabarger, the Vandalia brakeman killed last night at Judson, Ind., says she had a dream three months ago that Eliabarger was killed in a wreck, and that Fred Black and Louis Cook, two of his friends, told her of the accident. She told this to Ellabarger, and he took out \$2,200 life insurance in her favor a month ago. The dream weighed on both of their

At midnight last night it was Fred Black broke the news to her.

LI HUNG CHANG IS VERY ILL. Chinese Statesman Has Had

Hemorrhages for Two Days. Pekin, Nov. L-Li Hung Chang's physicians to-night prenounced his condition

He has had hemorrhages for two days. His death would probably affect the nego-tiations as to Manchuria, which he has been

# THREE MORE DEATHS RESULT FROM EFFECTS OF INFECTED ANTITOXIN.

Physicians Labor Hard to Counteract Deadly Work of Supposed Diphtheria Preventive Supplied by the City Health Department-Instances Where No Harm Came of the Treatment Are Frequent.

CHILDREN UNDER INFLUENCE OF ANTI-TETANUS SERUM.



JIM, THE WHITE HORSE WHO FURNISHED MOST OF THE SERUM USED IN THE PREPARATION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

the patients is expected.
Frank Novak, 3 years old, No. 1213 North
Sevenin' street, and Ettle Simon, 5 years
old, No. 1213 North Ninth street, died yes-

terday from a complication of maiadies, fol-lowing an attack of diphtheria. They were treated by Doctor H. Brook with diphtheria

antitoxin, but, the physician says, they de-veloped no symptoms of tetenus.

Doctor F. J. Dietz of No. 3117 Meramec street said last night that he had treated

one patient with the suspected diphtheria antitoxin. This was Paula Sehr of No. 3214

Meramec street. On October 15 forty cubic centimeters of the serum, for ordinary doses, were injected. Recovery from diph-

Eleventh street said that he had used city

antitoxin only once recently. The patient was moribund when he was called, he said,

and the injection of the antitoxin had no

apparent effect, death following in a short time. He said that the patient was entirely

beyond human aid when the serum was ad-

The most modern method to combat te-

tanus known to physicians-a delicate op-

or H. C. Dalton, Thursday symptoms of

head above and slightly back of the ear.

He then cut down one inch through the gray matter of the brain to the ventricle of the brain, a suc which is one of the

the ventricle he injected 10 centimeters of

disease attacks the nerve centers. The antitoxin is used to combat the effect of this toxin. If the antitoxin is introduced

directly among the nerve centers, say the scientists, it protects the most vulnerable spots from the poison.

HOW ANTITOXIN IS PRODUCED.

Obtained From Diphtheria Germs

-Work Done at Poor Farm.

The process of producing antitoxin is

esting in its details. Skillfully prepared,

was, according to the theory of bacteriolo

gists and physicians, simply a harmles

remedy for diphtheria, produced from the

virulent germs of diphtheria itself, just as

the vaccine virus is used to counteract th

poison of smallpox. In the cultivation of

vaccine virus, cows are used as the medium

for producing the counteractive agent, and

in the cultivation of autitoxin horses are

breds are useless for the purpose. Out at the antitoxin farm, on the Poorhouse grounds, are four horses which have been used by Doctor Amand Ravold for the

purpose, a white and a bay, formerly in the ambulance service, and a white and a bay from the Fire Department. These furnished all the serum, the basis of the antitoxin,

all the serum, the basis of the antitoxin, which has been used in the city.

Doctor Ravold first prepared his "toxin," which is the poison of the diphtheria bacilius, in the City Chemist's laboratory. This toxin is obtained originally from the throat of a diphtherite patient, or it can be cultivated artificially by a process known only to bacteriologists. This toxin was treated with tricresol, then heated and filtered when cool. To assertain its virulence.

tedious and elaborate one, but very inter-

centers of circulation in the brain,

OPERATION ON BRAIN

CHILD THAT RECEIVED FOUR ORDINARY DOSES.

Three children died yesterday after treat- | die in that way. Her sister, Veronica Keenan, died at the City Hospital last Satur-day under similar circumstances.

The others, their physician says. the city. One suffered from tetanus (lockjaw). The others, their physician says, showed no symptoms of that malady.

min, 19 years old, the surviving children of the family, are suffering from the same malidy, and their recovery is not expected.

Mary Kammerman, No. III3 North Eighth street; Flora Fuerst, of No. 1467 Francis street, Amanda Schlegel of No. 2811 Natural Bridge road, and Nettle Goldstein, Seventh Eight other children are now suffering from tetanus, following treatment with city ntitoxin. In two cases death is expected nomentarily. The rest may recover. Physicians all over the city are deeply and O'Fallon streets, were reported yester-day as suffering from tetanus. In each case treatment has already been begun with anti-tetanus serum, and recovery of some of iterested in the progress of the investiga-

on into the direct causes of the death of those children on whose bodies autopetes were held Thursday. Whether it can be shown that the tetanus was due to any bacillus in the antitoxin or to the presence of tetanin (the specific poison produced by the tetanus bacilli) in the diphtheria serum is a question that is causing careful research on the part of every physician who has time to devote to that work and deep oncern to the entire prof

KILLS A GUINEA PIG. Doctor R. C. Harris of No. 1303 North Garrison avenue, two of whose patients dled of tetanus after injections of city antitoxin, began a bacteriological examination of the remainder of the serum, which he had obtained from the Health Department. assisted by physicians of the hospital staff. They reported yesterday that a guinea pig. which had been inoculated Wednesday, veloped symptoms of tetanus yesterday morning and died before noon. This was considered proof that the serum contained either tetanus bacilli, or the toxin produced by the bacilli. Cultures of the serum were also made and they are expected to settle

The three bacteriologists, acting under the lirection of the Coroner, were busy vesterday with the work of investigating the tetanus cases. They expect no definite re-

sults for several days, Several of the physicians who obtained antitoxin from the city since September was first distributed, were asked vesterday what results they had observed. In almost every case except those already reported the antitoxin was said to have had the usual effect. Doctor R. C. Atkinson of No 3002 Lafayette avenue said that his only diphtheria patient, a son of Officer James O'Neill, recovered from his attack of diphtheria readily after the injection of city intitoxin. But a little later the lad's joints began to swell and other unusual and unfavorable symptoms appeared. five weeks have elapsed since the boy's ill-

#### ness began he is still very sick. FEW CASES REPORTED WITH NO PATAL RESULTS.

Doctor T. J. Russell of No. 1427 North Grand avenue used city antitoxin on two patients about September 17, with good results. No symptoms of tetanus appeared. Doctor Howard Carter obtained some of the antitoxin on October 22, but returned it unused. Doctor J. H. Tanquary of No. 500 Beit avenue used the scrum on two patients with no bad results. Doctor J. H. Hoffman of No. 2344 Pine street used the serun

in the treatment of two cases with "perfect Doctor John O. Lewright of No. 2009 East Grand avenue used the serum on two pa-tients with satisfactory effect. His part-ner, Harry L. Whitener, reported one case of tetanus following the use of the city antitoxin. Two other children in the same family were treated with immunizing doses of the antitoxin, but they have not yet de-veloped tetanus. Doctor Whitener having used the tetanus antitoxin as soon as he heard of the danger that threatened. Doctor H. Brook of No. 1219 North Ninth

street, two of whose diphtheria patients died from other causes, said that he had injected the city diphtheria antitoxin into his own childrea with no bad effects. He had also injected the tetanus antitoxin. An examination of the records of the bacteriological laboratory in the offices of the City Chemist shows that from October 12 to October 30 the number of calls for

diphtheria antitoxin was far above the a child may be in danger of an attack of lockjaw. From September 10 to September 23, when the supply of the suspected serum was exhausted, forty-seven physicians ob-

DOCTOR CHAPMAN'S FAITH

tained one or more doses on at least one oc

ANTITOXIN WAS USED

DEAD. Agnes Adele Keenan, 7 years old, No. 3849 Cozens avenue, tetanus. North Seventh street, inflammati

Ettle Simon, 5 years old, No. 1213

North Ninth street, pleurisy, SERIOUSLY ILL FROM TETANUS. Mary Kammerman, 5 years old, No.

1113 North Eighth street. Chester Keenan, II years old. No 3849 Cozens avenue.

Mamle Keenan, 10 years old, No. 384 Frank Baker, 2 years old. No. 1416

North Garrison avenue. Ike Stein, 4 years old, City Hospi-

Flora Fuerst, 8 years old. Francis street.

Amunda Schlegel, 16 years old, No. 2911 Natural Bridge road. stein, Seventh and O'Fallon streets.
TREATED WITH CITY ANTI-

TOXIX. following children are some diphtheria antitoxin supplied by the city since September 10, but who have not developed any symptoms of te

Son of Officer James O'Nelli, No

Joseph Farbstein, No. 714 Wast Myrtle Wilkinson, No. 1328 Saral

Thomas Higgins, II years old, and three smaller children of the Higgins family, No. 1967 St. Ferdinand avenue. Four children of the Schlegel fam-By, No. 2911 Natural Bridge road. Two children of Doctor H. Brock,

IN ONE TO THREE WEEKS The tetanus bacillus, that microrganism which produces the poison · which in turn causes lockjaw, is able to multiply only where oxygen is
 entirely excluded. That is why it · may develop in a wound which has

From one to three weeks is the time usually required for the bacillus · it has been introduced into the body

 were introduced into the blood it is
 believed that its If the poison created by the bacillu shown much more quickly.
 In no case is danger.

In no case is danger apprehended

· later than three weeks after the ex-

perature to about 101 or 102 degrees and made him deathly sick. The effects usually wore away within four days, and at the end of a week a larger dose was given. These injections, in increasing quantities up to 200 or 300 drops, were given weekly for from two to four months, at which time

theria was rapid and the child grew entirely well. Later she went out of doors without the knowledge of her parents and was exposed to unfavorable weather. She became ill from capillary bronchitis, which caused her death on October 24. Doctor Dietz is positive that absolutely no symptoms of tetanus were shown, and that the serum was not in any measure a remote cause of death.

Doctor Phil. Scholz of No. 320 North the horse was ready to be bled.

The blood was drawn from the big jugular vein in the neck, and from six to ten

quarts were taken at each letting, and placed in glass jars. The wound was stitch-ed up and the horse turned out. allowed to clot. The clotting squeezes a watery substance from the blood, which is called the "serum." The serum is poured off, tricresol is added to it, and the mixture is allowed to stand several "ripen," after which it is filtered.

"ripen," after which it is filtered.

Experiment has proven what amount of the poisonous diphtheria toxin is a fatal dose for guinea pigs. Ten times this amount was then mixed with a definite quantity of the filtered serum, and this mixture was administered to the pigs to ascertain what amount of serum would keep the pigs from dying. When this was ascertained, ten times that amount of serum was called one antitoxin unit. The number of antitoxin units in one cubic centimeter (one ounce), was then calculated, and the serum labeled. Upon the label was noted the date of bleederation on the brain—was tried yesterday afternoon at the City Hospital in the case of Flora Fuerst, 8 years old, of No. 1467 little girl had fallen victim to the was then calculated and the serum labeled. Upon the label was noted the date of bleeding and the number of units to the cubic centimeter. Before being distributed this serum was again filtered, put into small sterile bottles, each containing an ounce, corked with a sterile cork, and labeled with the date of the bleeding and the number of units to the bottle. This was the antitoxin used by physicians to counteract the ravages of diphtheria in a patient and effect a cure. infected diphtheria antitoxin. Two weeks ago she became sick, and injections of the lockjaw developed, and by yesterday the case was thought to be hopeless.

The child was removed to the hospital for the purpose, and Doctor Nietert, superintendent of the institution, performed the operation. He trepined the left side of the head above and slightly back of the ear.

At the antitoxin farm there are at pres-ent four horses-Bill and Frank, bays, and Sam and Jim, grays. Jim and Bill are new. arrivals from the Fire Department, having been sent there three weeks ago. Frank has been in service a year and a half, and Sam since last spring. There is another occupant of the farm. "Aguinaldo," who has never been bled. Sam and Frank, together with the "late lamented" Jim, who caused all the recent trouble by con racting tetanus, have furnished all the antitoxin used in the city in the last eighteeu months. The horses are in charge of Peter Kratz, one of the Poorhouse employes.

Doctor H. C. Dalton reported last night that Fiora Fuers of No. 1467 Francis street, to whom he had administered the city's antitoxin on October 21, developed symptoms of tetanus yesterday. The child in 1 years old. arrivals from the Fire Department, having

# CAMERA FIENDS RESPONSIBLE

Roosevelt Excludes Public From White House Grounds. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Nov. 1 .- Camera flends are

of President Roosevelt, closing the ground

in the rear of the White House to the

public.

The grounds have been opened half an hour in the morning and evening, and at lunch time, for the benefit of person who use that route crossing from the State Department to Pennsylvania avenue. Person taking advantage of the privilege Department to Pennsylvania avenue, Persons taking advantage of the privilege have of late frequently approached the Executive Mansion to watch the President mount his horse and start on his ride or look at the children at play, and many have gone so far as to ask the latter to pose before their cameras. The President has forbidden his children to comply with such requests. Declining to accept a rehas forbidden his children to comply with such requests. Declining to accept a re-fusal, the camera flends have followed the children about the grounds, endeavoring to snap them. This procedure has become such a nuisance that it was decided to close the grounds except on each Saturday dur-ing the summer, when the Marine Band will give a concert.

DOCTOR CHAPMAN'S FAITH
IN ANTITOXIN UNSHAKEN.

"The really gravest danger now is that people will become afraid to permit the use of antitoxin," said Doctor H. N. Chapman of the Board of Health. "Beyond the shadow of a doubt, antitoxin has saved hundreds of lives in this city, and when properly prepared, is one of the safest things that anyphysician can use. There is no more danger from antitoxin than from any drus prescribed by a physician."

Agnes Adele Keetan, 7 years old, of No. 280 Cozens avenue, who died yesterday morning from tetanus, following treatment with diphtheria antitoxin to ward off the disease, was the sixth child in the city to